

Baby Mine!



Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as a woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer dependent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. It is a blessing to women.

51.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, sent by express on receipt of price. Contains irrefutable information of interest to all women. Will be sent FREE to any address, upon application, by THE GRANVILLE REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SENT FREE To Housekeepers.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef Cook Book,

Telling how to prepare many delicate and delicious dishes. Address, Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM restores the hair, cures itching scalp, dandruff, and keeps the hair soft and glossy. Sold everywhere.

W. H. ERSKINE, Artistic Photographer. Third Ave. & Eleventh St. HUNTINGTON, W. VA. Photos latest style, will not fade. Fine frames made to order. All work guaranteed. [Jul 23-27-15]

Alexander Lackey, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

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H. O. CEASE, DENTIST LOUISA, KY. Am better prepared than ever before to do all kinds of work in the DENTAL LINE. In First-Class Style.

A. P. Bamfield, M. D., Buchanan, Ky. Offers professional services. Special attention given diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Nasal Cavities, and chest. Eyes tested and glasses accurately fitted.

R.I.P.A.N.S. Packed Without Glass. TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. This special form of Riparian Tablets is prepared from the purest ingredients, and is the only one of its kind. It is the only one that will cure the most stubborn cases of constipation, and is the only one that will not harm the system. It is the only one that will not harm the system. It is the only one that will not harm the system.

For Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in Head. This is a positive cure for all these ailments. It is the only one that will not harm the system. It is the only one that will not harm the system. It is the only one that will not harm the system.

Spain and Her People

[Continued from last week.]

SPAIN LOSES A CONTINENT.

Early in the nineteenth century rebellions began in South America. Secret societies were formed which had for their objects the throwing off of the Spanish yoke. The chief founder and promoter of these was Spanish noble of Venezuela, Francisco Miranda by name. He had served under Washington in the American Revolution and had become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of liberty and the principles of republicanism. What had been done in North America could, he thought, be done in South America. He therefore formed in London since it could not safely be done in Caracas, the "Gran Reconquista Americana." Into this Bolivar and San Martin were initiated. For some years Miranda made occasional but futile attempts at revolution in one of which he engaged the interest of the great Dundonald. Nothing was achieved, however, until April 19, 1810, when Caracas openly rose against its Spanish governor, Miranda and Bolivar heading the revolt. Two years of conflict followed, not promising for the insurgents. Then came an earthquake. It destroyed Caracas, killing a number of people. The superstitious troops of the insurgents thought it was an omen, threw down their arms, deserted or surrendered, and the rebellion was at an end. Miranda was captured, taken to Spain and died in prison—murdered it may well be surmised. Bolivar escaped into a neighboring province of New Granada.

In October, 1812, Bolivar re-entered Venezuela with 500 men, declaring war to the knife against Spain. Victory followed victory. In 1813 he re-entered Caracas in triumph. Then came reverses and he had to flee to Jamaica. For some years more the struggle went on, until New Granada and Venezuela came united as an independent republic in 1821, under the name of Colombia, the last of the Spanish troops being driven out in 1824. Ecuador was added to the republic in 1825, under the name of Bolívar, Peru itself and Chile also, thanks to the genius of Dundonald—became independent in 1821. Mexico threw off the yoke of Spain in 1821, and Guatemala—in 1822. Nor did the provinces on the Plata river lag behind. Paraguay, indeed, was first of all to win her independence, in 1814. Uruguay followed in the same year, and the Argentine confederation, after a ten years' war, in 1824. Brazil had been lost to Spain in the secession of Portugal, and Florida was ceded to the United States in 1819. Nothing was now left to Spain in the Western Hemisphere except Cuba and Puerto Rico.

REBELLIOUS REMNANTS OF AN EMPIRE. Beyond the rear end of the Spanish peninsula, a few islands adjoining her shores and a penal colony in Africa in which political prisoners are starved and tortured Spain has nothing left but Cuba and the Philippines, and both are in revolt. Columbus declared Cuba to be the "most beautiful land ever beheld by human eyes." Her peaceful natives the Spanish exterminated with every horror of torture. Since there was no gold in the island Cuba was neglected and ignored for many years. But the Spanish colonized it and ultimately found that its sugar plantations and tobacco fields were more profitable than gold mines. For two centuries it has been the most valuable of all Spain's possessions. Cuba finally grew tired of being plundered by Spain, and rebellion after rebellion arose, only to be ruthlessly suppressed. Then came the famous ten years' war and finally the present formidable insurrection. The smaller island of Puerto Rico, which, with Cuba, makes up the remnant of Spain's empire in America, commands but slight attention. Its history has been colorless, its individuality not significant. It hangs upon the fate of Cuba.

The Philippines form an important link in the great volcanic mountain range lying off the Asian coast—Kamohaka, the Kuriles, Japan, Formosa, the Philippines, Borneo, Java. There are two large islands, Luzon and Mindanao, seven others of considerable size, and uncounted hundreds of smaller ones, down to the merest dots of verdurous rock on the sea. They are all made of volcanic rock and coral and abound in valuable minerals. The climate is tropical, but the height of the mountains and plateaus makes it endurable to Europeans. The total area of land is 51,000 square miles, and the population some 8,000,000. The flora is wonderfully profuse, comprising teak, sandal and camphor trees, palm, tea, a vast variety of spices and perfume bearing flowers, rice and the famous manilla hemp. The fauna shows no dangerous beasts of prey save the crocodile. There are buffaloes, pigs, antelopes, monkeys and lemur-gorilla. As for the people, they are as much mixed as those of Spain itself. Negroes were probably autochthonous. Then Polynesians came in, and then Malays, Chinese also came in great numbers, and of late years the Japanese have been flocking, with intent if may well be, to

possess the island when the Spanish are expelled. The Spanish population is very small. Industry and commerce are considerable. There are steamship lines, railroads, telegraphs and cables, and a foreign trade of \$60,000,000 a year. Manila is a splendid city, set on the margin of one of the finest harbors in the world. It has an ancient fortress, fine churches, a gay parade, busy streets and canals, parks and palaces, hotels and theaters. The inhabitants are an amiable and handsome race.

FORTIFIED CITIES OF SPAIN.

The fortified cities of Spain on the north and north-west coasts are San Sebastian, Santander, Coruna, Ferrol, and Vigo; on the Atlantic, between the Portuguese frontier and the Strait of Gibraltar, there are Palos, San Lúcar, near the mouth of the Guadalquivir river; Cadiz and Tarifa. In the Mediterranean are Malaga, Barcelona, Palma, Tarragona, Almeria and Alicante. Barcelona, Cartagena and Almeria formerly were looked upon as the most formidable fortresses on the Mediterranean, but their fortifications are now in decay, so little attention having been paid to them since the wars of the French revolution that, with the exception of a few modern batteries here and there, they are not worthy of consideration. During the wars with Napoleon every port of Spain was put in a thorough state of defense by English money, but since the Spaniards have been left to their own devices the fortifications have been neglected, and even forts and batteries of modern style are mounted with old fashioned smooth-bore guns, utterly ineffective in modern warfare.

At the entrance to the Mediterranean are two points which if properly fortified could be held against the naval powers of the world—Tarifa on the Spanish side of Africa, and Ceuta on the opposite coast of Africa. Tarifa is in the judgment of military critics, capable of being made as invulnerable as Gibraltar. All the seaports of Spain have stronger fortifications on their land side than on that towards the sea. This odd circumstance is a relic of the French invasion in the early years of this century, and also significant of the turbulent condition of the country ever since, for the cities of Spain are, in the judgment of the government, in more danger from the Spaniards themselves than from a foreign enemy. On the bay of Biscay, Coruna and Ferrol are the principal fortresses, while at Vigo there are two small forts to protect the entrance to the harbor, and San Sebastian, the royal residence during the summer, is guarded by a mediaeval castle and two or three water batteries. Coruna and Ferrol are situated on the same bay about twenty miles apart and the latter is the site of the largest navy yard and marine arsenal in Spain.

SPANISH CHARACTERISTICS. The story of Spain from the great Charles V to the little Alfonso XIII has no parallel in the history of the world. Historians and philosophers explain the phenomenon according to their individual ideas. Protestants attribute the fall of Spain to religious bigotry and the suppression of independent thought by the Inquisition. One Catholic writer, on the other hand, maintains that leniency in dealing with heresy, marked the beginning of the national decay. Had Charles V been duly diligent in stamping out the reformer in Germany, says this writer, Spain would never have deteriorated. The political economist teaches that the enormous wealth brought from America instead of enriching really impoverished Spain, since it induced neglect of home industries and generated an extravagance which became the ruin of the nation. Buckle finds or thinks he finds, the cause, partly at least, in the superstitious reverence for authority which kept the Spaniards faithful to church and State, even while they knew the one to be corrupt and the other incompetent. Pride of character and an arrogance that excited the hatred of all foreigners and the antagonism of all foreign states, the warlike habits of the Spaniards, confirmed by eight centuries of constant conflict with the Moors, draining the country of its best men and leaving only the wealthy and indolent—each and every one of these causes, together with innumerable others has been upheld by able advocates. Be the cause what it may, the fact is apparent that the greatest nation of the fifteenth century is among the least in the nineteenth. The twentieth century may find her nothing but a memory.

Spain has had much architecture, some art and little literature. The Alhambra, the Escorial and the Alcazar are marvels of beauty and grandeur. In a book conspicuous for its friendliness to Spain Mr. Chatfield-Taylor says that Spaniards are probably less understood in America than any people in Europe. In fact, the popular conception of the Spaniard is of a slither scoundrel, wrapped in a cloak, who smokes cigarettes and uses dark deeds—a sort of comic opera villain, whose passion is cruelty. This absurdity is fully equalled by Spanish impressions of Americans—or "los Yankis" as they call us. They look upon us as a species of plutocratic barbarians, whose sole motive lies in our dollars, whose

motives are selfish and whose government is the most corrupt and overbearing in the world. It is not always pleasant to see ourselves as others see us, and when one reads in Spanish papers that the United States is a country without mailroads or bravery, where negroes are roasted alive and Italians lynched in the public streets, where Chinamen are persecuted and strikes are prevalent, where anarchists are governors of states and personal liberty is unknown, one resents the tirade and feels the jingo spirit surging in one's heart. As a matter of fact, the Spanish conception of the American is merely an exaggeration of the national faults, just as our idea of the Spaniard is a misconception of his character, formed by magnifying his vices at the expense of his virtues. Human nature is very much the same the world over, and the Spaniard is very like other men, save that he is down on his luck. Like most people who have known prosperity, he finds it difficult to appreciate his circumscribed position and is bent on surveying himself from the magnificent standpoint of his achievements.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Powder is a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort-discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes light or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PAINTSVILLE.

The telephone between River and Red Bush via Flat Gap has been completed, and D. J. Chandler is having a fine time talking to the girls along the line. Mr. Allen, Cecil Lyon and David Chandler assisted by some others put up the wires. The line will be extended to Cuba postoffice in a few more weeks.

Bud Rose's daughter, on Keeton, was thrown from an unmanageable horse about a week ago and is not expected to live.

Prof. Russell, one of Johnson county's first class teachers, has entered school at Red Bush, making a total enrollment of 65 scholars.

J. G. Talbert has been elected Principal of the Red Bush public school.

The Paintsville Graded school closed last Friday and Prof. Warren Vanhook has returned home to Mingo.

It is not definitely settled as to who will teach the Graded Free school at this place.

Reel Preston's house on Main St. near Helen Webb's store, caught fire April 5th and was only saved from total destruction by the combined efforts of the men, women and children of the town. Bert Webb was preparing to remove his goods when the flames were extinguished.

Cuba must be aided in obtaining her independence. We must fight Spain if she fails to comply with our demands. Uncle Sam will make short work of conquering Spain—only a breakfast spell.

Miss Virginia Smith, of Morgan county has returned home.

Mr. Mayne, salesmen for Ball Warfield & Co., is in Paintsville. Scribner.

War talk is about all we hear on our streets now.

Daily papers sell rapidly. The newboys are sometimes unable to supply the demands, especially on Saturdays.

Wallace Brown and John Hillier Morgan, were in town a few days ago.

Eliza Salyer, who is attending the East Point school, is visiting at Flat Gap.

Ben Hamilton and Squire Dorson, of Red Bush, were in town a few days ago.

Wiley Wheeler has entered the Red Bush school.

Colefax Butler, of Denver, Ky., Warren and Fred Vanhook, of Mingo county, were in town Saturday.

Geo. M. Johnson, our efficient County Superintendent, was in his office Saturday, attending to official business.

Craig Middaugh is talking of making up a company for the Cuban war.

Mr. Kewell is visiting relatives in the country.

Robert Butler will teach the school at the mouth of Barnett's creek.

Village of Red Bush is still improving. The new school building and the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall are almost prepared for use.

Will McKinnis has erected a new barn.

PATHOS AND HUMOR IN VERSE.

Grandmothering Grandson.

"There never was a grandson half so good as mine," said the old lady, who whistled, while her chair he stood, and laid his hand on her knee. "With merriment very much. Against her dear, old face in loving mood."

"There never was a dearer grandson than mine," said the old lady, who whistled, while her chair he stood, and laid his hand on her knee. "With merriment very much. Against her dear, old face in loving mood."

"When I'm a man what lots to you I'll bring," said the old lady, who whistled, while her chair he stood, and laid his hand on her knee. "With merriment very much. Against her dear, old face in loving mood."

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SCIENCE OF PRUNING.

Description of a Perfectly Safe and Effective Method.

The enlargement at the base of limbs on trees is nature's work; it serves as a brace to the branches while growing and has great amount of healing property stored up in it to cover the wounds where limbs are broken or cut off. My rule for pruning trees is to cut off the branches nearly straight across, just beyond this enlargement. By so doing the wound will not be half as large as when cut close to the trees and they will heal much quicker. Trees trimmed in this way do not look as neat as when the branches are cut off close, but I consider it safer and better. I have known of young apple trees being killed by pruning close to the main stem, where three

Nothing could be fatter, more glibly than to carry more joy to the afflicted than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Sloum, M. C., of New York City.

He has devised a reliable and absolute cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general debility and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away; and to make its great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedy to any afflicted reader of the Big Sandy News.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases. The doctor considers it not only his duty, but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his infallible cure.

He has proved the great consumption to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has been in the American and European laboratories thousands of "scientific testimonials of gratitude" from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, without exception, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Sloum, M. C., 294 Fourteenth Street, New York, giving express and postoffice address and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in the Big Sandy News.

ONE METHOD OF PRUNING. (Upper part, small branch properly pruned, lower part, one inch in diameter, loaded in one season.)

or four limbs grew out close together. The trees were nearly gnarled and the hot sun dried up what little bark was left between the cuts. I have had excellent success in pruning in March. It is not advisable to prune during the spring flow of sap. I consider June the best month. I cut off limbs one inch in diameter less spring, which healed entirely over during summer. A practical way for anyone to decide this matter is to take two trees of the same size, trim one as I have directed, and the other by cutting the branches close to the trunk of the tree and watch results. During the past year I have pruned and loaded for thousands of fruit, forest and evergreen trees successfully, have it across of forest trees of my own planting, growing on my farm, and have started timber belts on two other farms since I came to Dakota. From my experience and observation among apple and crab trees I am satisfied we can raise the hardy kinds, several of mine are in bearing; also currants, raspberries and gooseberries in abundance.—S. J. Bromley, in Farm and Home.

MICE-GNAVED TREES. If treated in Time They Can Be Saved as a General Thing.

When the bark of young trees gets gnawed off by mice or rabbits if taken in time, before the bark gets too dry, they may be saved. When the bark is not cut off completely around the tree one of the best ways of saving it is to take rather dry saw measure, mix with it an equal quantity of loamy soil, wet up to the consistency of thick paste and spread it entirely over the wound, covering and tying on with a cloth and leaving it on until it rots off.

If the wound extends clear around the tree so that sap circulation is entirely cut off, three or four shovels can be inserted, taking care to see that the inner bark of the wound and tree fit closely together. The grafting wax to be used in place and then wrap with a cloth and leaving it on until it rots off.

Winter is a good time to graft one-year-old stocks. The work can be done indoors if the seasons have been out in good season and properly stored. In grafting care must be taken to keep varieties separate, tying each up in separate bundles and marking them.

In grafting one-year-old stock the top should be left below the lowest bud. Make a smooth mast on end and then cut the stem to fit it. Have grafting wax spread upon mast or some kind of cloth, cut in narrow strips.

Wrap it two or three times round and tie with woolsen twine. This is to hold it in place until a start is made to grow. This is the simplest form of grafting. Another way is to cut the stem wedge shaped, split the stock, taking a little of the center wood out and insert the stem, tying as in whip grafting.

The idea is to bring the inner bark of the stem and stock together, as this is where the growth together commences.—St. Louis Republic.

HORTICULTURAL HINTS. Asparagus is usually profitable to grow. Water cress always sells well in eastern markets. Keep a sharp eye on the tree peevish. Mushroom growing will bring good returns.

Red or yellow onions stand shipment better than white. Celery to be readily salable must be well blanched and crisp. Cabbage pays better in market than in any other shape. Beets are a vegetable that ordinarily sell well in the market.

Under favorable conditions the soy bean may be made to yield from 10 to 15 tons of fresh fodder per acre. It grows for the seed from 25 to 40 bushels per acre is the average yield though the yield has reached 100 bushels.—Western Plowman.

Beauty in Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty can be had unless the latter is clean your liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to wash, pinches, blotches, blackheads, and that ugly complexion by taking Cough Syrup for ten cents. All drug stores, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 50c, 90c.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN. Miss Jessie Fuller is the competent and efficient clerk of the supreme court of the state of South Dakota.

Miss Jennie C. Croft ("Jennie Jones") was appointed by Mayor Strong, of New York, an inspector of public schools for the term of five years.

Miss Anna Black will found a colony near Memphis for the little families who fled from Russia, some three years ago, on account of persecution.

Miss Jessie Carlyle Hamming, sister of Thomas Carlyle, and the last member of the family, died a few days ago at the residence of her son-in-law in Toronto, aged 83 years.

Miss Estelle Reed has been a success as state superintendent of public instruction in Wyoming. By virtue of her office she has charge of teaching and setting the state school lands. Under her administration the income of the state from this source has increased from \$100 to \$1,000 a year. Just now she is trying to get a longer tenure of office for teachers.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Scientific American.

TRADE MARKS

Young People

Colleges

Business

Colleges

House and Lot for Sale.

Good two-story frame residence in Louisa, with good sized lot, healthy location, pure water, desirable property. Price \$800. For further particulars apply to M. F. CONLEY.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

The Dreaded Consumption can be cured.

T. A. Sloum, the Great Chemist and Scientist, will send to Sufferers, three free bottles of his Newly Discovered Remedy to cure Consumption and all Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fatter, more glibly than to carry more joy to the afflicted than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Sloum, M. C., of New York City.

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THE GREATEST BOOK OF THE AGE Should be in Every Home and Library.

The People's Bible History

Written by Right Rev. William Reed Nicholson, D. D., of the University of Chicago, and published by the American Bible Society, New York.

It is the most complete and accurate history of the Bible ever published. It is the only one that will not harm the system. It is the only one that will not harm the system.

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